## We claim:

- 1. A method for producing plant protection or plantstrengthening agents for controlling bacterial and/or fungal
  plant diseases, in particular fire blight, characterized in
  that fungal structures which are capable of multiplication
  are added to an acidic environment for the treatment of
  plants.
- 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the acidic environment is kept within a pH range of from 3 to 6, preferably pH 3.6 to 4.0.
- 3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the fungal structures added are yeast cells and/or fungal spores which are capable of multiplication.
- 4. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to
- 3, characterized in that blastospores of the species Aureobasisium pullulans are added.
- 5. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to
- 4, characterized in that yeast cells of the species Metschnikowia pulcherrima are added.
- 6. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that citric acid is added as acidifier.
- 7. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to
- 6, characterized in that whey powder is added to the environment.

- 8. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that blastospores or yeast cells and citric acid and whey powder are added.
- 9. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that disodium hydrogen phosphate or sodium hydrogen carbonate is added to the environment.
- 10. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that spores, conidia and budding yeast cells of filamentous fungi and yeast are used as fungal structures which are capable of multiplication.
- 11. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that fire blight (Erwinia amylovora) is controlled by spraying flowers of plants with a mixture of fungal structures which are capable of multiplication and acids whose spray mixture is in a pH range of approximately from 3 to 6.
- 12. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that fire blight (Erwinia amylovora) is controlled by spraying flowers of plants with blastospores of the species Aureobasisium pullulans and/or yeast cells of the species Metschnikowia pulcherrima in a mixture with acid, the mixture or spray mixture being maintained within a pH range of from 3 to 6.
- 13. The method as claimed in at least one claims 1 to 10, characterized in that for the control of fire blight (Erwinia amylovora) flowers of plants are sprayed with blastospores of

the species Aureobasisium pullulans and/or yeast cells of the species Metschnikowia pulcherrima in a mixture with organic acids whose pH is in the range of approximately from 3 to 6.

- 14. A plant protection or plant-strengthening agent for controlling bacterial and/or fungal plant diseases, in particular fire blight, characterized in that the product comprises an acidic environment and fungal structures which are capable of multiplication.
- 15. A plant protection or plant-strengthening agent for controlling bacterial and/or fungal plant diseases, in particular fire blight, characterized in that 1 kg of product comprises:

approx. 2  $\times$  10<sup>11</sup> to 1  $\times$  10<sup>13</sup>, in particular 2  $\times$  10<sup>12</sup> blastospores of the species Aureobasisium pullulans

approx.  $2 \times 10^{11}$  to  $1 \times 10^{13}$ , in particular  $3 \times 10^{12}$  yeast cells of the species Metschnikowia pulcherrima

100 g to 400 g, in particular 300 g of citric acid
50 g to 250 g, in particular 150 g of disodium
hydrogen phosphate

100 g to 500 g, in particular 400 g of whey powder.

16. The use of plant protection or plant-strengthening agent for controlling bacterial and/or fungal plant diseases, in particular fire blight, comprise, in an acidic environment, fungal structures which are capable of multiplication.

- 17. The use as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that blastospores of the species Aureobasisium pullulans and/or yeast cells of the species Metschnikowia pulcherrima are used as fungal structures which are capable of multiplication.
- 18. The use as claimed in claim 16 or 17, characterized in that organic or inorganic acidifiers, in particular citric acid, are used.
- 19. The use as claimed in at least one of claims 16 to 18, characterized in that the environment used is an acidic environment within a pH range of from 3 to 6, in particular from 3.6 to 4.0.
- 20. The use for a 1-kg product of plant protection or plant-strengthening agent:

approx. 2  $\times$  10<sup>11</sup> to 1  $\times$  10<sup>13</sup>, in particular 2  $\times$  10<sup>12</sup> blastospores of the species Aureobasisium pullulans

approx. 2  $\times$  10<sup>11</sup> to 1  $\times$  10<sup>13</sup>, in particular 3  $\times$  10<sup>12</sup> yeast cells of the species Metschnikowia pulcherrima

100 g to 400 g, in particular 300 g of citric acid

50 g to 250 g, in particular 150 g of disodium hydrogen phosphate

100 g to 500 g, in particular 400 g of whey powder.

21. The use as claimed in at least one of claims 16 to 20, characterized in that spores, conidia and budding yeast cells of filamentous fungi and yeasts are used as fungal structures.

22. The use as claimed in at least one of claims 16 to 21, characterized in that the product is used as spray mixture within a pH range of from 3 to 6 for spraying diseased flowers of plants.